

Panama Canal Regulations

§ 67.35

Treasurer if the mutilated order accompanies the application or the original money order has been inadvertently destroyed and the person in whose favor the application is made submits evidence, in the form of affidavits or otherwise as Chief, Agents Accounts Branch deems sufficient to establish a valid claim to the original order.

§ 67.20 Acceptance of application for refund payment.

(a) An application for refund payment on a money order may be accepted by the Chief, Agents Accounts Branch.

(b) An application for refund payment of a money order alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed may be accepted only from the purchaser, or the holder of the purchaser's receipt, and payment shall be issued if the person in whose favor the application is made submits evidence in the form of affidavits or otherwise, as the Chief, Agents Accounts Branch deems sufficient to establish a valid claim to the original order and the original order has not been paid.

(c) The complete name and address of the person or firm to whom the money order was sent, as well as the complete name and last known address (house number, street, and post office) of the person to whom the refund payment is to be paid, shall be determined from the applicant by inquiry.

§ 67.21 Money orders recovered after duplicate issued.

When a money order alleged to have been lost comes into the possession of the remitter, payee, or endorsee thereof after application for a refund payment has been made, the paying cashier to whom the order is presented shall notify Chief, Agents Accounts Branch by memorandum. If a duplicate or refund payment has not been issued in lieu thereof, the Chief, Agents Accounts Branch, may authorize the payment or refund of such original order. If upon verification, it is evident that a duplicate or refund payment has been issued, the cashier to whom the order is presented shall write across it the words "Canceled—Duplicate/Refund Payment Issued," and the order shall

be sent to Chief, Agents Accounts Branch for disposition.

Subpart C—Canal Zone Postal Savings System

§ 67.31 Purpose and designation of depository.

The postal savings system was established to provide facilities for the deposit of savings at interest with the security of the United States Government for repayment. As a result of the discontinuance of the Canal Zone Postal Service, effective October 1, 1979, the Treasurer of the Panama Canal Commission has been designated as the sole postal savings depository.

§ 67.32 Scope of this subpart.

This subpart covers the procedures to be followed in the payment of outstanding postal savings certificates and the accounting for such transactions.

§ 67.33 Retroactive application.

This subpart applies equally to money orders or deposit orders issued in lieu of postal savings certificates prior to September 29, 1979. Such orders may have been endorsed or were known at various times as follows:

"Money Order"—"Deposit Money Order";
"Non-Transferable Deposit Money Order";
"Non-Transferable—Payable to Depositor Only";
"Pay Depositor Only at Office of Issue."

§ 67.34 Applicability of Federal postal laws and regulations.

The provisions of the postal laws of the United States, and of 39 CFR, relating to the payment of postal savings certificates, are applicable to the Panama Canal Commission, insofar as they are not in conflict with the provisions of this subpart.

CROSS REFERENCE: Postal savings system, see 39 U.S.C. 5201 *et seq.*; postal savings, see 39 CFR Part 173.

§ 67.35 Care and protection of records.

All unpaid stubs and any current postal savings statements, records, or files relating to unpaid accounts shall be placed and maintained in a vault or safe when not actually required for an official transaction. All such records